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FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM J ULICH GmbH Zentralinstitut f ur Angewandte Mathematik D-52425 J ulich, Tel. (02461) 61-6402 Benutzerhandbuch Perl 5.001 Dokumentation KFA-ZAM-BHB-0132 Nachdruck des Original-Manuals von Larry Wall 1. Auflage (letzte Anderung: 27.07.95) Wie, wo und wann findet man Programmberatung und
Abstract: None

Abstract: None

D E C E M B E R 1 9 9 7 WRL Research Report 97/4a Potential benefits of delta encoding and data compression for HTTP (Corrected version) Jeffrey C. Mogul Fred Douglis Anja Feldmann Balachander Krishnamurthy digital Western Research Laboratory 250 University Avenue Palo Alto, California 94301 USA The
Abstract: None

O C T O B E R 1 9 8 9 WRL Technical Note TN-11 Why Aren't Operating Systems Getting Faster As Fast As Hardware John Ousterhout digital Western Research Laboratory 100 Hamilton Avenue Palo Alto, California 94301 USA The Western Research Laboratory (WRL) is a computer systems research group that was
Abstract: None

Easy-to-use Object-Oriented Parallel Processing with Mentat Andrew S. Grimshaw Technical Report No. CS-92-32 Easy-to-use Object-Oriented Parallel Processing with Mentat Andrew S. Grimshaw Department of Computer Science University of Virginia Charlottesville, VA, 22903 grimshaw@virginia.edu, 804-982-2204
Abstract: Writing portable applications for parallel architectures has proven to be more difficult than writing sequential software. This is due in large part to the lack of easy-to-use, high-level abstractions. Mentat is a portable object-oriented parallel processing system that extends object encapsulation to include parallelism encapsulation. In Mentat, programmers are responsible for identifying those classes that are of sufficient computational complexity to warrant parallel execution. The compiler and run-time system manage program

graph construction, communication, synchronization, and scheduling. Mentat has been implemented on Sun workstations, the Silicon Graphics Iris, the Intel iPSC/2, and the Intel iPSC/860. We present the Mentat programming language, including several examples, the Mentat virtual machine architecture, and performance results from two of the supported architectures.

A Survey of Software Environments for Exploiting Networked Computing Resources by Louis H. Turcotte June 11, 1993 Engineering Research Center for Computational Field Simulation P.O. Box 6176 Mississippi State, MS 39762 Preface This report presents a survey of existing and evolving software products

Abstract: The rapid growth of interconnected high performance workstations has produced a new computing paradigm called clustered workstation computing. This report provides a background of the factors which motivate the implementation of workstation clusters, the characteristics of workstation clusters, and the present software systems which are available to effectively exploit these resources. Software for batch job distribution across both dedicated and enterprise networks and software to support parallelization across a cluster of workstations is surveyed. Several ancillary topics such as distributed computing tools, scientific libraries to support workstation clusters, remote procedure calls, software to support performance monitoring, software for debugging, and data coercion concepts are discussed. A general description of over sixty software systems related to workstation clustering is included.

FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM J LICH GmbH Zentralinstitut f r Angewandte Mathematik D-52425 J lich, Tel. (02461) 61-6402 Ausbildung von Mathematisch-Technischen Assistenten/innen Programming in C++ Vorlesungsskript Bernd Mohr FZJ-ZAM-BHB-0143 1. Au age (letzte nderung: 02.02.98) Copyright-Notiz c Copyright 1998 by

Abstract: None

Handbook CMU/SEI-97-HB-001 C4 Software Technology Reference Guide A Prototype Michael Bray Kimberly Brune David A. Fisher John Foreman Capt Mark Gerken Jon Gross Capt Gary Haines Elizabeth Kean Maj David Luginbuhl William Mills Robert Rosenstein Darleen Sadoski James Shimp Edmond Van Doren Cory Vondrak

Abstract: None

Technical Report CMU/SEI-91-TR-12 ESD-TR-91-12 Notes on Applications of the SQL Ada Module Description Language (SAMeDL) Gary Chastek Marc H. Graham Gregory Zelesnik June 1991 Technical Report CMU/SEI-91-TR-12 ESD-TR-91-12 June 1991 Notes on Applications of the SQL Ada Module Description Language

Abstract: The SQL Ada Module Description Language (SAMeDL) is a language for describing information services to be provided to Ada application programs by SQL database management systems. This report shows how the SAMeDL can be adapted and extended to provide services to applications needing advanced features (e.g., dynamic SQL), or using non-ANSI standard data types (decimal, date) or having other unusual requirements. It also contains short descriptions of some implementation details.

Handbook CMU/SEI-97-HB-001 C4 Software Technology Reference Guide A Prototype Michael Bray Kimberly Brune David A. Fisher John Foreman

Capt Mark Gerken Jon Gross Capt Gary Haines Elizabeth Kean Maj David Luginbuhl William Mills Robert Rosenstein Darleen Sadoski James Shimp Edmond Van Doren Cory Vondrak
Abstract: None

Handbook CMU/SEI-97-HB-001 C4 Software Technology Reference Guide A Prototype Michael Bray Kimberly Brune David A. Fisher John Foreman Capt Mark Gerken Jon Gross Capt Gary Haines Elizabeth Kean Maj David Luginbuhl William Mills Robert Rosenstein Darleen Sadoski James Shimp Edmond Van Doren Cory Vondrak
Abstract: None

Handbook CMU/SEI-97-HB-001 C4 Software Technology Reference Guide A Prototype Michael Bray Kimberly Brune David A. Fisher John Foreman Capt Mark Gerken Jon Gross Capt Gary Haines Elizabeth Kean Maj David Luginbuhl William Mills Robert Rosenstein Darleen Sadoski James Shimp Edmond Van Doren Cory Vondrak
Abstract: None

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARKS FOR PARALLEL COMPUTERS PARKBENCH Committee: Report-1 assembled by Roger Hockney (chairman) and Michael Berry (secretary) Computer Science Department University of Tennessee CS-93-213 November 1993 Public International Benchmarks for Parallel Computers PARKBENCH Committee:
Abstract: None

Monitoring of Distributed Memory Multicomputer Programs Maurice van Riek Laboratoire de l'Informatique du Parall elisme, CNRS-URA 1398 Ecole Normale Sup erieure de Lyon, 69364 Lyon Cedex 07, France. Bernard Tourancheau Department of Computer Science, University of Tennessee 107 Ayres Hall, Knoxville, TN
Abstract: Programs for distributed memory parallel machines are generally considered to be much more complex than sequential programs. Monitoring systems that collect runtime information about a program execution often prove a valuable help in gaining insight into the behavior of a parallel program and thus can improve its performance. This report describes in a systematic and comprehensive way the issues involved in the monitoring of parallel programs running on distributed memory systems. It aims to provide a structured general approach to the field of monitoring and a guide for further documentation. First the different approaches to parallel monitoring are presented and the problems encountered are discussed and classified. In the second part, the main existing systems are described to provide the user with a feeling for the possibilities and limitations of real tools.

CONTENTS Page Introduction :ii Research in Progress :
Abstract: None

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC24 N1190 Committee Draft ISO/IEC 14478-1 Committee Draft 1994-07-31 Information Processing Systems Computer Graphics and Image Processing Presentation Environments for Multimedia Objects (PREMO) Part 1: Fundamentals of PREMO Syst eme de traitement de l'information Infographie et

Abstract: None

1 Doc. No.: X3H7-93-007v10 Doc. Date: February 14, 1995 Reply to: Frank Manola (Editor) GTE Laboratories 40 Sylvan Road, MS 62 Waltham, MA 02254 USA (617) 466-4289 fm02@gte.com X3H7 Object Model Features Matrix Disclaimers: This Features Matrix is primarily intended for X3H7 use in analyzing object

Abstract: None

1 ***Doc. No.: X3H7-93-007v9 ***Doc. Date: October 10, 1994 Reply to: Frank Manola (Editor) GTE Laboratories 40 Sylvan Road, MS 62 Waltham, MA 02254 USA (617) 466-4289 fm02@gte.com X3H7 Object Model Features Matrix Disclaimers: This Features Matrix is primarily intended for X3H7 use in analyzing object

Abstract: None

i Table of Contents 1 Overview
....1
1.1 Distributed Object Management
....3 1.2 The DOM Prototype: Experiments and

Abstract: None

135 5. ODBMS Standards Many different groups are engaged in developing standards that use object concepts. These include: application-specific standards groups, e.g. CAD Framework Initiative (electrical CAD) PDES/STEP (mechanical CAD) PCTE (CASE) OSI/NMF (telephony; network management) ANSI X3H6 (CASE)

Abstract: None

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- CERC Technical Report Series Technical Memoranda CERC-TR-RN-92-027 A RELATIONAL DATABASE GATEWAY FOR AN INFORMATION SHARING SYSTE Xi Li August, 1992 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: This effort has been sponsored by Defense Advance Research Projects Agency (DARPA), under contract No. MDA 972-91-J-1022 fo DARPA
  Abstract: The Information Sharing System (ISS) provides a uniform and integrated interfa for retrieving data that is distributed across a wide range of information sources. A relation database repository is one of the typical information sources. A Relational Database (RDB Gateway creates a separate process that provides ISS an interface between a ISS server an database repositories. A RDB Gateway accepts queries from a ISS server process, convert them to a format specific to the relational database management system (RDBMS), and submits the transformed queries to a RDBMS interface. The results of the queries are obtained from the RDBMS, packaged and then transformed back to the ISS sender. In this project, three relational databases were created using ORACLE RDBMS. The RDB Gatew was implemented in C++ on a Sun 4 workstation and using ORACLE/Pro*C on a SGI workstation. A program for testing the RDB Gateway has also been developed. Using the RDB Gateway, users will be able to access relation databases through the ISS Graphical U Interface. The ISS will also be incorporated into an integrated CE environment at the CER

- CERC Technical Report Series Research Note CERC-TR-RN-92-009 Concurrent Engineering - Technology and Standards, Tutorial #2* H. Karandikar R. Karinthi M. Laws G. Trapp June 1992 *Tutorial at CE & CALS Washington '92, Washington, DC, June 1, 1992. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: This effort has been sponsored by
  Abstract: None

- TWO APPROACHES TO THE HIERARCHICAL SOLUTION OF CONSTRAINT SATISFACTION PROBLEMS BY SUNIL KUMAR MOHAN A dissertation submitted t the Graduate School|New Brunswick Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey in parti fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy Graduate
  Abstract: OF THE DISSERTATION Two Approaches to the Hierarchical Solution of Constraint Satisfaction Problems

- University of Leeds SCHOOL OF COMPUTER STUDIES RESEARCH REPORT SERIE Report 94.22 Meta-Programming in Logic Programming1 by P M Hill & J G Gallagher2 Division of Artificial Intelligence August 1994 1To be published in Volume V of the Handbook of Logic in Artificial Intellegence and Logic Programming,

●   ●

Abstract: None

Geoinformatica, 1, 1{44 (1997) c 1997 Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston. Manufacture in The Netherlands. Qualitative Spatial Representation and Reasoning with the Region Connection Calculus ANTHONY G. COHN, BRANDON BENNETT, JOHN GOODAY AND NICHOLAS MARK GOTTS fagc,brandong@scs.leeds.ac.uk;

Abstract: This paper surveys the work of the qualitative spatial reasoning group at the University of Leeds. The group has developed a number of logical calculi for representing reasoning with qualitative spatial relations over regions. We motivate the use of regions as primary spatial entity and show how a rich language can be built up from surprisingly few primitives. This language can distinguish between convex and a variety of concave shapes a there is also an extension which handles regions with uncertain boundaries. We also presen variety of reasoning techniques, both for static and dynamic situations. A number of possib application areas are briefly mentioned.

Combining Multiple Representations in a Spatial Reasoning System1 Brandon Bennett, Anthony G. Cohn and Amar Isli University of Leeds, Leeds LS2 9JT, UK fbrandon,agc,islig@scs.leeds.ac.uk

Abstract: We examine a variety of representations for storing and reasoning about spatial information and distinguish between quantitative representations grounded in numerical coordinate systems and qualitative representations, based on a high-level conceptual vocabulary for the description of spatial situations. We suggest that qualitative languages, c add powerful functionality to spatial information system, which have traditionally processe only quantitative data.

CERC Technical Report Series Technical Memoranda CERC-TR-TM-92-15 The Role of Configuration Management Systems in a Concurrent Engineering Environment Takumei S V. Jagannathan Ravi S. Raman. November 1992 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: This effort ha been sponsored by Defense Advance Research Projects Agency

Abstract: Configuration Management systems facilitate the configuration and version cont operations associated with the information pertaining to each release of a product. Such systems are critical components of any concurrent engineering environment inasmuch as th manage the complexity of the information (like specifications, design files, test results, documentation, engineering change orders) and also its dynamics.

CERC Technical Report Series Technical Memoranda CERC-TR-RN-92-028 The Multime Repository of the CERC Information Sharing System Stephen Deng October 20, 1992 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: This effort has been sponsored by Defense Advance Research Projects Agency (DARPA), under contract No. MDA972-88-C-0047 for

Abstract: None

CERC Technical Report Series Research Note CERC-TR-RN-92-014 PROCEEDINGS CERC's SECOND WORKSHOP on Product Development Process Capture and Characterization May 1992 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: This effort has been sponsored by Defense Advance Research Projects Agency (DARPA), under contract No. MDA972-91-J-1022

Abstract: None

CONCURRENT ENGINEERING RESEARCH IN REVIEW SUMMER 1992 VOLUME Published by the Concurrent Engineering Research Center (CERC). The positions or polici herein do not necessarily reflect the positions or policies of the federal government and no official endorsement should be inferred. Funded by the

Abstract: None

Nonprofit Organization U.S. Postage PAID Morgantown, WV Permit No. 34 Concurrent Engineering Research Center West Virginia University Drawer 2000 Morgantown, WV 26506 To receive Concurrent Engineering Research in Review Contact: CERC, Informatio Services Attn: Mary Carriger Drawer 2000 Morgantown, WV
Abstract: None

CERC Technical Report Series Research Note CERC-TR-RN-92-006 MINUTES CERC's FIRST WORKSHOP on Product Development Process Modeling and Characterization ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: This effort has been sponsored by Defense Advance Research Projects Agency (DARPA), under contract No. MDA972-88-C-0047 for DARPA
Abstract: None

CERC Technical Report Series Research Note CERC-TR-RN-92-005 Coordinating a Virt Team F. Londono K. J. Cleetus D. M. Nichols S. Iyer H. M. Karandikar S. M. Reddy S. M Potnis B. Massey A. Reddy V. Ganti May 1992 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: This effort has been sponsored by Defense Advance Research Projects
Abstract: The concept of a virtual team, an electronically-networked team of product developers, serves as the foundation for developing technology in support of concurrent engineering. A major challenge in this endeavor is to provide technology that supports the coordination of activities of the virtual team. The product development work flow must be managed; information must be available to the right people at the right time for effective group decision making; conflicts must be detected as early as possible and resolved quickly and, to ensure that product development converges to the customerdesired product, the progress of the design must be monitored.

CERC Technical Report Series Research Note: Configuration Management Systems Appendix A - Company Addresses May 11, 1992 34 Dassault Systems USA East 15 Midla Avenue Paramus, NJ 07652 (201) 262-4040 Fax: (201) 967-2388 Intergraph Corporation One Madison Industrial Park Huntsville, AL 35894-0001 (205)
Abstract: None

CERC Technical Report Series Technical Memoranda CERC-TM-91-006 Visualization To for Hierarchies and Directed Acyclic Graphs* Sridhar Iyer July 1991 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: This effort has been sponsored by Defense Advance Research Projects Agency (DARPA), under contract No. MDA972-88-C-0047 for DARPA
Abstract: None

CERC Technical Report Series Technical Memoranda CERC-TM-91-02 APPLICATION MESSAGE INTERFACE V. Jagannathan J. Cleetus R. Kannan J. Toth, University of Pittsburgh V. Saks, Carnegie Group Nov 1991 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: This effort has been sponsored by Defense Advance Research Projects Agency (DARPA), under
Abstract: The Application Message Interface (AMI) is a software system designed and developed as part of the DARPA Initiative in Concurrent Engineering (DICE). The primar role of AMI is to serve as a framework for integration in a dynamic, heterogeneous, and extensible distributed environment. A distributed environment is characterized as dynamic when client-server relationships need not be statically configured. By extensible we mean th the available services are subject to change. Thus, in a dynamic and extensible environment clients have new services available at run time. AMI, then, is a software system aimed at facilitating seamless integration in such an environment.

- 20 - Figure 1. System View of DICE facilities Figure 2. Integration Framework in CFI (Reproduced from CFI documents) Figure 3. CIM-OSA architecture framework. (Reproduced from [CIM]). Figure 4. EIS model (Reproduced from: EIS Vol 1.) - 19 - The programs surveyed in this article are very large programs

Abstract: None

CERC Technical Report Series Technical Memoranda CERC-TR-RN-91-0025 Specificatio Language and Execution of Parallel Multi-job Tasks* Tomas Vagoun April 1991 *Masters Thesis Submitted to CS Dept. at West Virginia University ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: This effort has been sponsored by Defense Advance Research
Abstract: iii

CERC Technical Report Series Technical Memoranda CERC-TM-90-002 Design Assessm Tool* Daniel M. Nichols, CERC October 1990 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: This effort has been sponsored by Defense Advance Research Projects Agency (DARPA), under contract No. MDA972-88-C-0047 for DARPA Initiative in Concurrent
Abstract: Daniel M. Nichols CERC Drawer 2000 955 Hartmann Run Road Morgantown, WV 26505 dmn@cerc.wvu.wvnet.edu

CERC Technical Report Series Technical Memoranda CERC-TR-RN-90-010 A Blackboar Framework to Support Concurrent Engineering F lix Londo o, B.S., M.S.C.S 1990 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: This effort has been sponsored by Defense Advance Research Projects Agency (DARPA), under contract No. MDA972-88-C-0047 for DARPA
Abstract: None